





To-day's  
Advertisements.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by  
**PUBLIC AUCTION,**  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
on  
**SATURDAY, the 27th January, 1900,**  
at 2.30 P.M.,  
at their Sales Rooms, 100, House Street,  
A great assortment of CHINESE and  
JAPANESE CURIOS, PICTURES, JAPANESE  
VASES, &c., &c.

Also,  
A very Fine Selection of CANTON BLACK-  
WOOD WARE.  
TERMS:—As Usual.

HUGHES & HUGHES,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [110b]

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.  
The Company's Steamship

"HAIKANG,"  
Captain Roach, will be despatched for the  
above ports, TO-MORROW, the 26th instant,  
at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAURIE & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [100b]

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Company's Steamship

"KWANGSE,"  
Captain Harris, will be despatched as above  
on SATURDAY, the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [100b]

**THE OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.**

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.  
The Company's Steamship

"TAMSUI MARU,"  
Captain K. Sobanin, will be despatched for the  
above ports, on SUNDAY, the 4th February,  
at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [145]

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR KOBE.  
The Company's Steamship

"CHANGSHA,"  
Captain Moore, will be despatched as above  
on MONDAY, the 30th instant.

The attention of Passengers is directed to  
the Superior Accommodation afforded by this  
Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated  
forward of the funnels.

A fully fitted Steamer is carried and the  
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
For Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [175b]

**IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "OLDENBURG,"  
of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

THE above named Steamer having arrived,  
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that  
their Goods, with the exception of Opium,  
Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and  
stored at their risk into the Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery  
may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before 1 P.M.  
TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 1st February, will be  
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to  
be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on THURSDAY, the 1st February,  
and MONDAY, the 5th February, at 9.30 A.M.  
All Claims must be made before the 5th  
February, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [122]

**NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "TACOMA,"  
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-  
HAMA, KOBE, MOI AND  
SHANGHAI.

The above Steamer having arrived,  
Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send  
in their Bills of Lading for countersignature  
and to take immediate delivery of their Goods  
from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [14]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"  
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods  
will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed  
at once.

Cargo remaining on board after the 27th  
instant, at 4 P.M., will be landed at Con-  
signees' risk and expense into the Godowns  
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Co., Limited, at Wharfedale.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and  
PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE  
DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside,  
such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and  
expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [110b]

To-day's  
Advertisements.

## SOUTH AFRICAN WAR FUND.

A SMOKE CONCERT  
will be given in the  
VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB,  
IN AID OF THIS FUND,  
on  
**SATURDAY, the 27th January, 1900,**  
Commencing at 9 o'clock.

AN ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME HAS  
BEEN ARRANGED.

Admission ..... \$1  
Hongkong, 25th January, 1900.

**BANK HOLIDAYS.**

IN accordance with the Provisions of Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the Undersigned  
BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transac-  
tion of Public Business, on WEDNESDAY  
and THURSDAY, the 31st instant and 1st  
February, respectively.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,  
T. H. WHITEHEAD,  
Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,  
LIMITED,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,  
Chief Manager.

For the MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA,  
LIMITED,  
JOHN THURBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong.

For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,  
HONGKONG BRANCH,  
L. BERINDEGAUE,  
Acting Manager.

For the BANK OF CHINA & JAPAN, LIMITED,  
HONGKONG,  
CHANTREY INCHBALD,  
Manager.

For the YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED,  
S. CHOH,  
Manager.

For the IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA,  
E. W. RUTTER,  
Acting Manager.  
Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [110b]

## Intimation.

**A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.**

**WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.**

**RAINIER BEER.**

**PURE, SPARKLING**

**INVIGORATING**

**HEALTHGIVING**

"Undoubtedly the best Beer that has yet  
been brewed in America."

**PRICE:—**

Per Case of 6 dozen PINTS ..... \$13.50 net.

4 .. QUARTS ..... \$13.50 net.

Solo Agent for Hongkong and South  
China:

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

**BIRTH.**

At Biarritz, Orange Grove Road, Singapore,  
on 14th inst., the wife of E. L. HUNTER, of a  
daughter.

**DEATH.**

On January 10th, at his residence, Bangkok,  
WILLIAM STEWART, aged 38 years.

**The Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1900.

**NOTES AND COMMENTS.**

**THE WAR.**

Reuter tells us that no decisive news is ex-  
pected for two or three days as General Buller's  
operations are likely to be protracted. Still we  
have reason to congratulate ourselves upon the  
progress made, for though slow it  
appears to be sure, and we have every con-  
fidence that before long we shall receive the  
news of the capture of the principal Boer  
position at Spionkop. To the rumour of a  
defeat which has been circulated in Berlin  
we attach no importance. We do not think  
that the War Office would have been in  
ignorance of the fact and it must always be  
borne in mind that Dr. Leyds is hard at  
work supplying sensational paragraphs to the  
Continental Press, which fact will most  
probably account for the rumour in question.  
Even Boer reports acknowledge that we have  
carried two kopjes and we may rest assured  
that had we even been held in check a  
Boer victory would have been announced.  
Ladysmith still holds out pluckily in spite  
of the terrible ravages of dysentery and  
enteric and the almost continuous bombard-  
ment by the Boers. We think that it may  
be taken for granted that even if the quar-

ters of General WHITE and HUNTER have  
been smashed by the Boer "Long Tom" as  
reported, the Generals in question have  
escaped injury. Had any accident hap-  
pened to either of them the news would  
undoubtedly have been telegraphed. It  
must be very cheering to the beleaguered  
garrison to hear friendly guns once more  
and to see British shells exploding, and with  
them we hope that the relief of Ladysmith  
will soon become an accomplished fact and  
be no longer an anxiously awaited piece of  
news.

**THE TRANSVAAL AND THE POWERS.**

We do not wonder that Pretoria is much  
perturbed and bitterly disappointed at the  
apparent apathy of the Continental Powers.  
It must by this time be painfully apparent to  
the Boers that any Continental help which  
they may have been counting upon is not  
forthcoming, for had any Power been in-  
clined to take a hand with them against us  
there can be little doubt that action would  
have been taken long before now. Help  
would probably have come in the wake of  
the British reverses and as it has not done  
so the Boers must see that they will have to  
continue the war by their own unaided ef-  
forts. In this connection our fleet has cer-  
tainly proved our best possible safeguard,  
for had any Power wished to send help to  
the Boers it would have been found im-  
possible to do so until the British fleet  
had been driven from the sea, and this is  
evidently a task which no Continental Power  
is willing to undertake. The German Emperor showed  
that he was fully of this opinion when he  
telegraphed to the King of Wurttemberg the  
other day, and his words have doubtless  
proved a lesson to the whole of Europe.  
Had Germany possessed a powerful fleet, and  
also been inclined to aid the Boers, which  
of course she was not, matters would have  
proved very different. We could not have  
then been certain that a foreign invasion of  
South Africa by sea was impossible. As  
matters stand, however, we have been  
enabled to show the Powers what a tremen-  
dous weight our navy and mercantile marine  
adds to our fighting power. Our army, as  
compared with some Continental ones, is a  
mere bagatelle, but it is mobile inasmuch as  
we have the means of transporting it and  
protecting it en route. With the other  
Powers, however, matters are different. Their  
armies are, as it were, locked up in Europe,  
for not one of them possesses the mercantile  
marine necessary for the transport of a large  
army, and even were the transports forth-  
coming, they would be at the mercy of the  
first hostile fleet that fell in with them. It  
would be impossible for any Continental  
Power to so split up her fleet as to allow of  
transports being conveyed to a long ocean  
voyage and sufficient warships left at home  
to protect her ports and commerce. We may  
well congratulate ourselves upon our navy.  
So long as it remains in the same proportion  
to those of other Powers and our mercantile  
marine holds its own we may rest secure. We  
have but one regret. It seems to us, that  
the fleet ought to have been from the first  
mobilized and on a war footing. Prevention  
is better than cure.

**REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.**

**THE WAR.**

**Casualties on the 21st Instant.**

LONDON, January 23rd.

The casualties on the 21st instant were as  
follows:—Hart's Brigade, Capt. Ryall, West  
Yorks killed and 5 men in killed, Capt.  
MacLachlan (2 MacLachlan) wounded. The  
Border Regiment, Lieut. Andrews wounded,  
West Yorks, Lieut. Barlow and 75 men  
wounded.

**The Transvaal.**

It is reported that Pretoria is very much  
perturbed and bitterly disappointed at the  
apparent apathy of the Continental Powers.

**Disease at Ladysmith.**

The mortality from dysentery and enteric  
at Ladysmith has averaged ten daily. There  
were 113 serious cases on the 21st instant.

**LATER.**

**Ladysmith.**

A Boer despatch states that shells from  
"Long Tom" smashed General White's and  
General Hunter's Quarters on the 22nd  
instant but it is not known whether anyone  
was killed.

**Rumours.**

A rumour is current on the Berlin-Bourse  
that General Buller has been defeated, but  
the War Office discredits the rumour.

**Fighting Round Ladysmith.**

A Boer despatch from Ladysmith dated  
22nd instant says that a battle has been  
raging since Saturday between the Boers  
under Commandant Pretorius and 6,000  
British troops, fighting was in full swing at  
Spionkop and Boers under Commandants  
Botha and Cronje have been sent there.

President Steyn was under fire in the fore-  
most positions of the Free Staters.

**WEATHER REPORT.**

The Observatory report says:—

On the 25th at 11.55 a.m. the barometer has  
fallen in E. Japan, and is almost steady on  
the China coast. The anticyclone is still cen-  
tral over N. China, and pressure is low to the E. of  
Japan. Gradients rather steep generally, with  
very strong monsoon on the coast and in the  
N. part of the China sea. FORECAST:—Fresh  
N.E. winds; fair.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

**THE Spanish transport Alicante, 2,778 tons and**

107 crew, commanded by Captain Fernandez,  
arrived at Singapore on the 18th instant from  
Manila. She had 639 Spanish soldiers and  
201 officers on board and was bound for Barce-  
lona. Many of these Spanish soldiers are men  
who have up to recently been held prisoner by  
the Filipinos. The French transport Chelon,  
with 554 passengers and soldiers on board,  
also arrived the same day from Saigon.

FROM CALCUTTA we have received the programme  
of an entertainment given in that city in aid of  
the "Widows and Orphans Fund" by Harns-  
ton's Circus. The programme is printed on  
white satin and is a fine piece of printing. The  
performance was under the patronage and in  
the presence of H.E. Sir John Woodburn,  
K.C.S.I., Lieut. Governor of Bengal, Lady  
Woodburn and suite. We presume that the  
receipt of the programme forebodes the early  
arrival of the circus here.

**GENERAL.** The fourth commander-in-chief of  
the Boer forces, was born at 1105 Arch Street,  
Philadelphia. His father was a Frenchman,  
who fell in love with and married a girl in the  
south of England. He and his family went to  
South Africa a number of years ago. The  
general has visited America first in 1883, as  
agent for a large financial company, and again  
years later when he was official representative  
of the Transvaal Republic at the World's  
Fair at Chicago.

**ADMIRAL.** Dewey has selected as his secretary,  
John W. Crawford, who for several years past  
has been a member of the corps of stenog-  
raphers in the office of the judge-advocate-  
general of the navy. The position of secretary  
to the admiral, which carries with it a salary of  
twenty-five hundred dollars per annum and the  
rank and allowances of a lieutenant in the navy,  
has, of course, been vacant since the death of  
Admiral Porter in 1891, until the seventh day  
when Lieutenant Crawford was appointed.

**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.**

The eleventh ordinary meeting of share-  
holders of the above company was held in the  
offices, Victoria Buildings, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, yesterday at noon, the Hon. J. J.  
Kewick presiding. There were also present the  
Hon. C. P. Chater, G.M.G., Messrs. N. A. Siebs,  
A. J. Raymond, A. Haupt, D. M. Moses, Lee  
Sing (directors) A. Shelton Hooper (secretary)  
G. C. Anderson, T. Arnold, G. M. Bain, J. H.  
Cox, A. Denison, F. E. C. George, T. M. de  
Gracia, Dr. Herington, D. Haskell, T. Henderson,  
T. H. Honke, Douglas Jones, F. Jordan, S. A.  
Joseph, A. Mackenzie, A. McConachie, E. W.  
Moberg, M. H. Moberg, H. M. Moberg, E. W.  
Moberg, A. G. Morris, E. J. Moberg, C. Palmer,  
T. C. Peter, G. F. W. Playfair, H. A. Ritchie,  
H. A. W. Slade, Gershom Stewart, G. T. Veitch,  
C. H. Thompson, R. C. Wilcox, Ho Fook,  
Ho Komong, Ho Tung, Lau Kwong Seak,  
Lo Cheung Shui (shareholders).

The Secretary read the notice convening the  
meeting.

The Chairman said: Gentlemen, the Report  
and Accounts which have been in your hands  
for some time I will with your permission take  
as read. In presenting them to you your Direc-  
tors feel sure that you will consider the past  
year's working has been very satisfactory. The  
net profits therein having reached the sum of  
\$5,000,000 as against \$2,750,000 for the pre-  
vious year. Dealing first with what we con-  
sider are regular or normal sources of revenue,  
The Rent account shows an increase of  
\$28,782.38 which, considering the large amount  
of property we have disposed of, is satisfactory.  
The interest account likewise is increased by  
the sum of \$7,853.82, whilst our Commission  
account shows a slight decrease of \$443.81,  
caused by our constituents taking advantage of  
the rise of property to dispose of their holdings  
previously under our management. I would  
now particularly direct your attention to that  
item in the accounts which has so considerably  
swelled our profits as to enable us to present to  
you such a satisfactory result on the year's  
working, namely, Profits on Sales of Property,  
which amount to the handsome sum of  
\$2,767,117.72 against \$68,057.71 in 1898. I think  
it needless to point out to you that this item  
must be regarded as one which it would be  
hopeless to expect to recur annually in the  
future, and therefore must be considered as an  
abnormal item of revenue, and it is for that  
reason that your Directors have proposed that  
the net or portion of it should be placed to a  
Fund which, with every hope and belief that  
our regular sources of revenue can in no way  
diminish, will enable you to receive for some  
years to come a dividend equaling that which  
you are now asked to sanction, namely 12 per  
cent on the paid-up capital and thereby provide  
against any material fluctuation which may  
occur in the value of property in this Colony.  
Your directors look with confidence to the pro-  
gressive value of property in Hongkong, but  
in certain areas there must be fluctuations aris-  
ing from various causes, and we have had an  
illustration of this recently consequent upon  
legislation affecting particular districts. Your  
Directors have prepared and will approve the  
appropriation of these abnormal profits to an  
equalization of Dividend Fund in the manner  
proposed, and which seems likely to meet  
with the concurrence of shareholders at a dis-  
tance. Before formally proposing that the Re-  
port and Accounts should be adopted, I will be  
glad to reply to any enquiries regarding them  
which any shareholder may wish to address me.

Mr. McConachie said:—I am sure we have  
all listened to the interesting speech delivered  
by our Chairman with much satisfaction, and  
the figures which the directors have placed  
before us show in a most gratifying way  
how the labour during the past year has  
been not without much success. It is very  
satisfactory to the shareholders to see the  
Company at last in a position to commence  
a reserve fund out of our earnings, and to  
have the position of the Company strength-  
ened by the placing to a reserve fund for  
equalization of dividends the handsome sum  
of \$2,767,117.72, which is equal to \$5 per share.  
We all most earnestly hope that future years  
may be similarly prosperous and that this is  
only the first of many subsequent annual  
additions to this most useful fund. While  
on the matter of the accounts of this Com-  
pany I would like to draw the attention of  
the board to the eminent advisability  
of them now taking the opportunity of  
reducing, and if possible doing away with  
entirely, the liability of shareholders for fur-  
ther calls upon their shares by adopting one  
or other of the following courses:—Either  
First.—By capitalizing the old reserve and  
giving us fully paid up scrip for \$75 per share.  
Second.—By capitalizing the reserve and  
calling up gradually the \$25 outstanding on  
each share and completing the Capital of the  
Company to its authorized amount of \$25,000,000.  
It will be remembered by all those who are  
interested in the Company that the old reserve  
fund was not saved out of earnings but was  
really a payment as premium on new shares  
shortly after the formation of the Company  
and that this sum may quite fairly be written  
in as Capital. The shares were issued at a  
premium of 50 per cent, which the earnings of  
the Company during the last 11 years of its  
existence hardly seems to have justified. I have  
looked into the matter of dividends distributed  
and find that they amount to—1899, 7 per cent,  
1898, 9 1/2 per cent; 1897, 8 1/2 per cent; 1896,  
8 1/2 per cent; 1895, 8 1/2 per cent; 1894, 8 1/2  
per cent; 1893, 8 1/2 per cent; 1892, 8 1/2  
per cent; 1891, 8 1/2 per cent; 1890, 8 1/2  
per cent; 1889, 10 per cent; 1888, 12 per cent; on the  
paid-up Capital \$25,000,000, this gives an  
average of 8 1/2 per cent; but on the actual  
capital received from shareholders, viz.  
\$3,750,000 it only amounts to 2 1/2 per cent;

We hope however that the bad times we  
have gone through are things of the past and  
that the present sound and satisfactory position  
of the Company will be of an enduring nature.  
I hold the opinion that by eliminating the  
possibility of any further calls on the shares  
that the Directors will be following a course at  
once advantageous to all shareholders individ-  
ually and that they will also at the same time  
confer a boon on the whole investing public of  
the Colony. It is most desirable that there should  
be some means of investing money in fully paid  
up securities without the risk which must neces-  
sarily be attendant on all industrial under-  
takings where running expenses are great and  
must be fully maintained whether times be  
good or bad. We think that this Company  
has a great opportunity of supplying such want.  
Our business is sound and rents must always  
be coming in making a return of some sort or  
certainty. It would attract trust funds and per-  
manent investors and would be a means of re-  
taining capital in the Colony which of necessity  
for want of such an investment is withdrawn  
and placed at home or elsewhere. It may be  
an easy matter to finance when one is on the  
spot, but quite a different matter when one is at  
a distance. Many investors on leaving the East  
for good are on that account prevented from  
investing in the shares of this Company by  
reason of the possibility of their being called  
upon for further capital and perhaps at a  
time when it is not easy for them to make  
the necessary arrangements. It is the  
very reverse of my wish to approach the  
Directors in a hostile spirit, on the contrary  
what I have said, has been said with the most  
friendly feelings, but with a view to having a  
full and free discussion on the matters touched  
upon I think it well to propose the following as a  
resolution. That before the next General meet-  
ing of the Company the sum of \$1,250,000  
standing at the credit of Reserve Fund Ac-  
count be transferred to Capital, and that new  
scrip issued at \$75 per share fully paid up in  
exchange for the present scrip of \$100 with \$50  
only paid up, and that the Articles of Associa-  
tion of the Company be altered so as to make  
the Capital of the Company \$3,750,000 fully paid  
up. (Applause.)

The Chairman:—I am sure all of us have  
listened with very great interest to Mr. Mc-  
Conachie, but I need hardly point out to him  
and the other shareholders present who may  
be in favour of his proposition, that of course  
the directors are not competent to deal with any  
special resolution, but Mr. McConachie's resolu-  
tion would require to be submitted to a special  
meeting. I may say at once with reference to  
these two resolutions that if Mr. McConachie  
and the gentlemen who support the views which  
he has expressed, will draft a letter to the  
Directors, putting before them their views in  
concrete form, it will receive the most careful  
and faithful attention. I may say at the outset,  
that, speaking for myself, and possibly my  
colleagues, I do not view very favourably a  
reduction of the capital. I only mention this,  
and I would suggest that a letter be sent to the  
Directors which will receive consideration.

Mr. McConachie:—It would save a great deal  
of labour if the Directors would take the sense  
of the meeting, and take that as being sufficient  
without getting up any discussion. The  
Directors might put it in an informal manner  
if necessary, for if it is not competent to put the  
resolution formally I must obey your ruling in  
that respect.

The Chairman:—It would be more regular if  
you would bring forward your proposal after  
the passing of the report and accounts. You  
take no exception to the accounts or the  
report?

Mr. McConachie:—None whatever.

The Chairman:—Then after they are passed  
if you will ask me to take the sense of the  
meeting I will do so with pleasure. It will be  
purely informal.

Mr. McConachie:—Quite so.

The Chairman:—If no gentleman has any  
question to ask. I beg to propose:—

"That the Report and Accounts as presented  
be adopted and passed."

Mr. Douglas Jones:—I have much pleasure  
in seconding the admirable report which we  
have before us, showing as it does a steady  
increase in what I may call the substantive  
business of the company. The fact that we  
have made through the sales of the property  
extraneous profits, and as the Chairman has  
already warned us, must not be counted upon  
as recurring annually. That being so I think  
it is very wise to deal with these profits as the  
Directors propose, thereby strengthening the  
company and providing for a steady dividend  
and possibly an increasing one in the future.  
I was going to add—not being sure that Mr.  
McConachie was going to speak on the subject,  
—that there had been some talk about capitaliz-  
ing the Reserve Fund, and that I felt sure the  
Directors as guardians of the shareholders  
interests would not receive any proposition  
which could be proved or shown to be to  
the interest of the shareholders and to the  
general benefit of the company (Hear, hear).  
I heartily congratulate the Managing Director,  
the Directors, the Secretary and the staff of  
the Company for the fine statement they have  
laid before us, and I now beg to second the  
adoption of the report and accounts.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

On the proposal of Mr. Stewart seconded by  
Mr. G. H. Cox, Messrs. N. A. Siebs and Lee  
Sing were re-elected directors.

Mr. C. Palmer proposed, and Mr. Peter  
seconded the appointment of Mr. E. Shellim as  
Director in place of Mr



incurred the displeasure of the said high authorities." Paragraph 8 said, "On the date of the publication of the above said defamatory words by the Defendants one An Lap Sam had given to the Plaintiff orders for 5000 rifles, but in consequence of the said publication the said An Lap Sam refused to complete the said order, whereby the Plaintiff has suffered damage to the amount of \$5,000." Paragraph 9 said, "At the date of the publication of the above said defamatory words by the Defendants, the Kwong Tun Sun Tai firm had given to the Plaintiff orders for 2,000 barrels of cement, 3,000 revolvers, and 400 cases of nails, but in consequence of the said publication the said firm has refused to complete the said orders, whereby the Plaintiff has suffered damage to the amount of \$1,000." Paragraph 10 said, "Prior to the publication of the above said defamatory words by the Defendants, the Plaintiff had considerable business transactions with the said Kwong Tun Sun Tai firm, from which he had derived large profits, and the said firm would have continued to deal with the Plaintiff and the Plaintiff to derive large profits, but owing to the said publication the said firm refused to have any further transaction with the Plaintiff, and the Plaintiff has lost the profits which he would otherwise have made thereby, and Chinese merchants and traders in Canton and the West River were afraid to deal with the Plaintiff, and the Plaintiff has been seriously injured in his credit and reputation and in his said business as a merchant, and claims \$12,000 damages." The Plaintiff, therefore, prays (1) that the defendant may be ordered to pay to the plaintiff \$18,970; (2) that the Plaintiff may have such further and other relief as to this honourable court may seem fit. In their answer the Defendants said they had no personal knowledge of and did not admit the facts alleged in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of the petition. Paragraph 4 of the answer said, "The Defendant Ng Sai Yung admits having printed and published in the *Tsun Wan Yat Po* newspaper the Chinese words set out in paragraph 6 of the petition, but he has no knowledge and does not admit that they refer to the Plaintiff, and further says that if such words do refer to the Plaintiff that they are not libellous in their natural signification, and denies that they bear the defamatory meaning alleged in paragraph 7 of the petition. He does not admit the correctness of the translation into English contained in paragraph 7 of the petition." Paragraph 5 of the answer said, "The Defendant Wong Shu Tung denies having printed or published the Chinese words set out in paragraph 6 of the petition, and save as aforesaid for further answer relies on the allegations contained in paragraph 4 hereof." Paragraph 6 of the answer said, "The Defendants deny the fact alleged in paragraphs 8, 9, and 10 of the petition." Mr. Slade mentioned the various points which it would be for the jury to consider, viz., as to whether the extract from the Chinese newspaper in question had been correctly translated or not, the translation having been made by the court translator; whether or not the words were libellous; and the amount of damages.

The plaintiff gave evidence bearing out the allegations in the petition, and was cross-examined at great length.

The first witness called this morning by Mr. Francis was Hong Hui-ching, who said he was the editor of the *Tsun Wan Yat Po* in June and July, 1899. The paper of the 16th June was handed to him, and he acknowledged that that was his paper; he remembered that special para graph being put in, he had received it through the newly appointed Italian Consul's interpreter. It was written in Chinese and inserted as received.

By Mr. Slade—He was editor of the paper published at No. 51, Gt. Street. The last issue of the paper is Ng Sai Yung; he had been lessee for about 10 or 20 years. The leave was in writing, he did not have the document, so he could not produce it. He remembered receiving a letter from Mounsey and Burton; he did not read it as he did not understand English, he only signed the letter. The Rev. Pearce wrote it. Witness had told him what to write, it was an answer to the above letter. People had told him about the letter.

By Mr. Francis—The former number of the premises was 39.

By Mr. Slade—Two owners of the paper live on the premises, one, Wong U-chee, is the chief editor. Witness was also part owner of the paper.

By Mr. Francis—He got pay for acting as sub-editor; the end Defendant paid him his salary. Mr. Francis said that was the defence for the second defendant.

Mr. Robinson in opening the case on behalf of the first Defendant said that the great question for the jury to decide was, was there a libel published? Mr. Francis would attempt to show them that there was no libel, if he succeeded then that would be favourable to both defendants. But he wished to bring forward for their consideration that there was one point that distinguished the case for the first Defendant from that for the second. Mr. Robinson then went on to argue that his client, having leased his property to others who were not his agents or servants, the proprietor was not responsible for what was published. He might receive rent, which Mr. Robinson agreed was totally different to profit, but as long as the lessees were not his agents or servants he could not be held responsible. Mr. Robinson then continued to quote cases in which the tenant was responsible for nuisances.

His Lordship said he wanted the lease to be put in that so he could see, what the terms of it were before he would give the law as relating to it.

Mr. Robinson went on arguing on the responsibility of the lessor when he was interrupted by His Lordship asking if he had sent for the lease. Mr. Robinson, continuing, said he was going in to put in the contract between the proprietor and second Defendant twelve months ago, and did put in the register of the paper in which Law-Law said he was sole proprietor as lessee of the paper in 1887.

Mr. Robinson continued to contend that the position of lessor materially influenced the question.

He then called witnesses Wong Shi Tong, said he was proprietor of the P. & O. Company and had been part owner of the *Tsun Wan Yat Po* for over 20 years. He had nothing whatever to do with the paper; it was leased to the second defendant. The lease was in writing. Ng Sai Yung had been lessee of this paper 12 or 13 years, held in his hand the agreement made between himself and Ng Sai Yung who had remained sole lessee ever since its execution. The other proprietors trust to him to distribute the money.

Translation of the agreement for taking over a business is Ng Yung who is indebted to Mr. Wong Shi Tong and all the other proprietors for willingly leasing to Ng Yung the signboard of the *Tsun Wan Yat Po* office and all the business furniture, plant, and machinery, on the expressed agreement that \$2,000 shall be paid for rent every year, including intercalary months without deduction, payable in full within the first month of every year without delay. In the event of the business being prosperous or declining, or if any charge by the authorities for the publication of obscene language and libellous matters made through inactivity (they) shall be attended to by Ng Yung himself, and Mr. Wong Shi Tong and all the other proprietors shall not be concerned. Fearing that word of mouth is no

evidence this writing is purposely made as proof."

Mr. Slade claimed that the agreement was only an indemnity, the owners could not claim their liability.

By Mr. Slade—He had not authorized Mr. Ng to put him down as proprietor in the last register of the paper. The statement contained in the register that he was editor was wrong. The rest of the statements contained in the register are correct. He lived on the P. & O. premises. The foreman (Mr. Orange) of the jury explained that on the register Witness was described as proprietor, the next two names as editors. Witness continuing there had been no change in the proprietorship since last June.

By the Court—He had received the rents, the entries being made in the book, he had received \$2,000 a year for himself and the other proprietors.

Mr. Robinson, in addressing the jury, said that he was willing to allow all pertaining to the libel to be dealt with by his learned friend Mr. Francis, all he wanted the jury to thoroughly understand was that his client the first Defendant, though being the proprietor, had leased his ownership to the second Defendant who was responsible for what appeared in the paper. Mr. Francis then addressed the jury on behalf of his client. He said that he admitted that his client was undoubtedly responsible for the paragraphs, that they ought not to have been published and that they were defamatory to the Plaintiff's character. On account of the statement that Plaintiff had been reprimanded and dismissed the Plaintiff would be entitled to a verdict; the only question that, the jury would have to decide was the amount of the damages. In awarding these the jury would be guided by three considerations; the circumstances surrounding the publication of the statement, the character of the libel, whether it was gross or trivial; and what were the consequences of the libel. The learned counsel then said on the first point the Italian Consul had written a letter to the paper which had been published stating the Plaintiff had not been reprimanded and dismissed and that he had paid his lawful custom dues. On the publication of the letter a paragraph was added stating that the other assertions contained in the libel might not have been true. This could not be taken as a legal apology and retraction. Letters had been sent to the Plaintiff asking for arrangements and proceedings had been taken. (Case proceeding.)

As it was just on 4 p.m. when Mr. Slade finished his reply, His Lordship said he would be better to adjourn the case until to-morrow morning as the jury would then be able to pay greater attention to the points of law raised.

A full report of counsel's addresses will be given to-morrow.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

### THE HIGHLAND BRIGADE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEAR SIR,—In Monday's issue of your paper I observed a letter from Mr. Robert H. Young, agent of the Highland Brigade's refusal to salute Lord Methuen, which calls for serious comment.

Mr. Young, presumably a Scotchman, or if not at any rate an admirer of the Highlanders, takes up their cause with good intention, but decidedly with bad taste, and with a very erroneous idea of military discipline judging from the manner in which he criticises your leader of the 9th instant. As far as I can see, his letter is tantamount to justifying the crime, but not the punishment which must surely follow it; so much so that I am afraid Mr. Young's knowledge is as scant of the Highlanders as it is of military discipline and military law on the field.

Personally, I cannot bring myself to believe in the rumour, firstly because I hope it is not true, and secondly because I cannot imagine that a body of over 5,000 of my own countrymen, assisted by all to be the best soldiers in the British Army, and moreover men who are equally as well aware as we are of the important issue at stake in the present fight would commit a crime, the punishment of which would mean, "being sent to the rear in active service."

I certainly think that there has been a blunder, and that Lord Methuen, in ordering the advance of the Highland Brigade in close quarter column—the closest formation in the drill book—while exposed to a deadly fire at 300 paces, is to blame. General Wauchoppe's dying words prove that he himself saw the mistake, although he carried out his chief's orders with the best of will, his own death and what the home papers term "the massacre of the Black Watch," also the Highlanders may feel deeply incensed at the loss of their leaders and comrades but I think myself that they are too good soldiers to make this a reason for insubordination, thus bringing disgrace on their name.

Such a crime as insubordination in the field would result in their withdrawal. Mr. Young asks what person would take upon himself the responsibility of sending the Highland Brigade to the rear at the present time. I answer, the competent military authority, in this case Lord Methuen himself, and he would show himself very weak if he did not, for, as stated in your article, if a commander finds his men have lost faith in him, he would certainly lose faith in them, in fact they would be of no use to him.

Nor would any reasoning person, however patriotic, expect any leniency to be shown to them in spite of their prestige of by-gone days and their present position as the best men of the British Army, a position they would be unworthy to fill.

In conclusion, I think Mr. Young's admiration of the Highlanders, however sincere, may be, has led him astray when he ventured to criticise your leader on this painful subject.

Thanking you in anticipation for inserting my rather rambling statement.

I am,  
Yours, &c.,  
AULD REEKIE.

Hongkong, January 25th, 1900.

## HONGKONG CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the Board of Directors to the ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders to be held at the office of the Company, on Thursday, the 1st February, at 3 p.m.

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders the Report and Statement of Accounts for the half-year ending 31st December last.

After paying running expenses, salaries, premia of insurance, repairs and all other outgoings, there remains—

Profit—\$4,648.66

Dividend—\$179,988.41 at credit of Profit and Loss Account.

From this amount the Directors recommend that a dividend for the half-year of 8 per cent, on Capital, or \$96,000, be paid to Shareholders, and that 5 per cent, or \$39,988, be written off the book value of steamers and launches, leaving a balance of \$43,213.41 to be carried forward to New Account.

The steamers' earnings as compared with those of the corresponding six months of the previous year show a falling off. This is, in a great measure, accounted for by the unsatisfactory state of affairs on the West River, the working of this branch of the Company's business having resulted in a loss.

During the half-year the *Huangshan* has undergone the usual annual repairs and docking under Government survey, and the *Powai* has now laid up to receive new boilers and for a general overhaul, the cost of which will be met by the sum which it is proposed to carry forward.

The *White Cloud* has been sold and the loss on her book value, amounting to \$7,637.50, is provided for in the accounts now presented.

To take the place of this steamer on the Canton-Macao Line, the *Lungshan* was withdrawn from the West River service, and the *Lungking* is also running temporarily on the same route.

The properties mortgaged to the Company have been revalued by Messrs. Palmer and Turner, whose valuations show them to be ample security for the sums advanced. The value of the Company's investments in shares has been adjusted to figures well within present market rates, the difference being passed to the credit of Investment Fluctuation Account.

The retiring Auditors, Messrs. A. O. Gourdin and F. Henderson, offer themselves for re-election.

E. R. BELIMOS,  
Chairman.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1900.

## SELANGOR FINANCES.

The revenue of Selangor for the present year is estimated at \$4,729,180 against an expenditure set at \$5,226,313. The outlay on State Railways this year is estimated at \$2,231,804. The statement of assets and liabilities for 1900 shows a probable balance to credit of \$1,179,832 exclusive of non-creditable assets. The latter are money advanced to Pahang, \$1,165,823; and to Negri Sembilan, \$70,000. The revenue for 1899 is expected to reach \$4,491,000 against an expenditure of \$3,891,818. A little over half the revenue for 1900 comes under the head of Customs.—*Straits Times*.

## "ORIENTAL TRADE A MYTH."

Notwithstanding the drizzly weather last night the Turk-street Temple was comfortably filled early in the evening with the friends and members of the Social Democratic party, says a recent issue of the *San Francisco Chronicle*. The announcement that Colonel John P. Irish was to address the party on "Oriental Commerce" was the magnet. The speaker in introducing his subject touched briefly on the platform of the party he was about to address. "The reading of some of your principles has disclosed the fact," said he, "that you are thinking of great things; striving after lofty ideals, and whatever may be said of your party, your principles as set down in your platform show that you have close at heart the betterment of humanity. You wish to show your fellow creatures the truth. You and I are on this point identical in our views; we neither of us wish to see our fellow men led away. We both desire that all should know the facts of life; that we should have the benefit of an open-minded, unbiased public led astray by no delusions, uncorrected by sophisticated means. Some have the attention led from higher things by gorgeous pagans. Great monarchs, knowing in their hearts the canker that is eating away their power, divert the attention of the populace by magnificent spectacles. One of the most specious delusions before the nation to-day is the pageant of our Oriental commerce. "Trade is a great thing. Trade is one of the means of bringing all human society together and placing it on the same plane. Trade consists in the exchange of the surplus products of mankind. And to obtain this surplus, to build up a trade, a nation must have peace and be undisturbed by war or internal tumults. It is a mistake that trade can be induced by war. War destroys."

"We are told that to induce Oriental trade we must invade the Orient with fire and sword; we must bring the horrors of war to the firesides of a peaceful people. What is the trade of the Orient? Our trade with Great Britain brings us \$13 per capita per day; our trade with Canada brings us \$17 per capita per day, and our trade with the entire Orient brings us \$2.25 per capita per day.

"I wanted to see why the buying capacity of Asia was so low. I consulted statistics; I corresponded with Asiatic economists and I found that in British India the average annual income per head is \$6.25, while the average annual income of Great Britain per head is \$205. The average annual income of the people of Europe is an immense per cent ahead of the Asiatic peoples.

"There are five great nations—England, Germany, France, Russia and United States—competing for that \$2.25 per capita of Asiatic trade. We are getting a fair share, not our full share, but are securing 13 cents annual income per capita when we should get 20 cents per annum. I hope we will get it.

"The Oriental trade is being used as a pageant to divert attention from the ruinous war, a feature in raised against this awful waste a great roar answers it with the sophism that 'Without war we cannot get the trade of the Orient.' I have not heard any of the rulers of Asia, any of the Indian rajahs, and among these men there are numbered the most brilliant diplomats and shrewd statesmen of the world, say that in order to get American trade it is necessary to seize territory in the United States. They have mutual trade and they will continue to have mutual trade with us, without paying the price of blood and gold. Before our flag floats over a peace, that has been the flower of our youth we shall have spent so many millions that we shall have discounted all our profits on Oriental commerce for years to come.

"We sell \$17 per head to Canada, and we don't have to cut a throat to do it. We sell \$13 per capita to the British Isles, and we own not an inch of ground, except a few rocks east of our Atlantic seaboard, and we have not found it necessary to invade Britain. Is it possible that there is any truth in the statement that, in order to gain trade, we must invade the land with which we wish to enter into commercial relations?

"I believe no wrong was ever committed in this world that did not bring retribution swift on its heels. I believe every nation that commits a wrong on another is bound to feel the effects. I came here this evening only to say that the price we are asked to pay for an Oriental trade is, not worth the advantage that may accrue from it. You may have a trade that will give this continent from Maine to California, but if it is bought with blood it will prove not a blessing, but a curse. We could get that Oriental trade by producing a genuine article better than any one else, and whoever does that gets the trade, and gets it unstained by blood."

Prolonged applause demonstrated the deep impression the address had made on the audience, and in the debate which followed the questions asked showed Colonel Irish's burning words had been appreciated.

## THE "TAICHOW-PATANI" COLLISION.

The following is the finding of the Marine Court of Enquiry held at Bangkok to investigate the circumstances attending the collision of the above steamers on 1st instant.—That the Master and officers of the *Taichow* appear to have navigated the vessel in a skilful and proper manner and when a collision was inevitable to have done everything in their power to avert it, and they are acquitted of the charge made against them of causing serious damage to the said ship *Taichow* by their wrongful act and default.

That no charge has been made against any member of the crew.

That in the opinion of the Court the collision was solely due to the wrongful act of those navigating the *Patani*, who committed a breach of article 5 of the Regulations for preventing collisions at sea by not keeping to that side of the fair way which lay on the star board side of their vessel, and who further when by reason of this breach of the Regulations there was some risk of collision between the two vessels committed a grave error of judgment in star boarding their helm and attempting to cross the bows of the *Taichow*.

The expenses of the Court are fixed at £11.12.—*Bangkok Times*.

## PRINCE HENRY.

LEAVES SINGAPORE FOR GERMANY.

SINGAPORE, 16th January.

After a stay of twelve days in Singapore, H. R. H. Prince Henry of Prussia left yesterday afternoon by the German mail steamer *Preussen* for Germany. There was no military or naval ceremony whatever at his departure. Accompanied by His Honour the Acting Governor, the Prince, who was attired as a civilian, drove down to the wharf about half-past three and immediately proceeded on board. After a few minutes' conversation, Sir Alexander bade farewell to the Prince and returned to Government House. Shortly afterwards, His Royal Highness was visited by Major-General Dickson and other officers of the garrison, and amongst the others present to see the Prince departed were: Hon G. S. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Puttackren, Mr. H. Eschke (German Consul), Mr. and Mrs. T. Sohst, Mr. and Mrs. Withoff, Mr. de Brandt Consul-General for Austria, Mr. and Mrs. Huber, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Diez, Dr. Dittmar, Messrs. L. Treml (Secretary to the German Consulate), R. Schmidt, Hering, Rasch, Winer, Habake, Jensen, &c.

The Prince occupies a suite of rooms amidst ships and is accompanied on the voyage by his aide-de-camp, Captain von Witzleben. As the vessel moved away the band played a selection, those on the quay sending up three cheers for His Royal Highness, who acknowledged the compliment.—*Straits Times*.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

Captain Sobajima, of the steamship *Tamsui Maru*, from Swatow, reports:—Strong, moderate and fresh wind.

Captain E. Fey, of the steamship *Arratoon Ahear*, from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, reports:—Fine clear with smooth sea.

Captain Leask, of the steamship *Lokang*, from Bangkok, reports:—Left Bangkok on the 16th inst., had light southerly winds, Pulo Obi, thence to Lat. 14 North strong monsoon and high sea, thence to Lat. 20 North light N.E. winds and fine weather, thence to Port strong monsoon and high sea, overcast, thick weather.

Captain J. S. Roach, of the steamship *Haitan*, from Foonchow, Amoy and Swatow, reports:—Foonchow to Amoy light N.E. breeze, dull, overcast weather. Amoy to Swatow moderate N.E. to N.N.E. breeze and sea, overcast with occasional light rain. Swatow to Port strong N.E. to light N.N.E. breeze, moderate sea, dull, overcast weather. Vessels in Foonchow:—Nil. In Amoy:—*Thales*. In Swatow:—Nil.

## NOTANDA.

### CALENDAR.

JANUARY.

Meteorological means based on fifteen years' observations to 1895.

Bromide ..... 30.159

Thermometer ..... 59.7

Humidity ..... 74

Rainfall ..... 1.545

### TO-DAY.

Barometer ..... 30.26

Temperature ..... 59

Humidity ..... 79

Rainfall ..... 77

### TO-DAY.

Thursday, 25th January, 1900.

Chinese—25th of 12th moon of 25th year of Kwang-si.

Sun—Rises ..... 6hr. 43min.

Sets ..... 5hr. 41min.

High water—Morning ..... 5hr. 18min.

Afternoon ..... 5hr. 18min.

Low water—Morning ..... 4hr. 36min.

Afternoon ..... 4hr. 33min.

### ANNIVERSARIES.

1835—St. Paul's Church at Macao burnt.

1858—Marriage of the Princess Royal, England and Prince Frederick William of Prussia.

1881—Great fire at Tokyo; 10,000 houses destroyed and many lives lost.

1891—Murder of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Keeble by pirates on the frontier of Tonkin.

1896—Fire at 205, Queen's Road West; 3 lives lost.

1897—Great fire in Saigon; 11,000,000 damage.

1898—Collision between steamers *Powai* and *Kwanglee*, in Hongkong harbour.

### TO-MORROW.

Friday, 26th January, 1900.

Chinese—26th of 12th moon of 25th year of Kwang-si.

Sun—Rises ..... 6hr. 43min.

Sets ..... 5hr. 42min.

High water—Morning ..... 5hr. 19min.

Afternoon ..... 5hr. 19min.

Low water—Morning ..... 4hr. 37min.

Afternoon ..... 4hr. 34min.

### ANNIVERSARIES.

1806—William Pitt died.

1834—Lord Napier, W. H. C. Poyden and J. F. Davis appointed Superintendents of the Trade of British Subjects in China.

1841—Hongkong formally taken possession of by Sir J. G. Gordon Bremer.

1865—Convict forbidden to be sent to Australia.

1881—British repulse at Ling's Neck.

1885—General Gordon killed.

1887—The C. N. Co's steamer *Hangchow* ran ashore on Tsing Sen, near Amoy, two natives drowned; the vessel finally got off.

1892—Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders left Hongkong.

1896—Salt junk seized by Chinese Customs in Hongkong waters.

## ARRIVALS.

TO-MORROW.

Cargo ex *Bengal* subject to rent.

Daylight.—N. Y. K. steamer *Kanaka Maru* leaves for Europe.

C. N. steamer *Nanchang* leaves for Manila, Iloilo and Cebu.

4 p.m.—N. Y. K. steamer *Yawata Maru* leaves for Australia.

4.45 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of the Hongkong Philharmonic Society at the City Hall.

5 p.m.—C. and M. steamer *Emeralda* leaves for Manila.

8.30 for 9 p.m.—Regular meeting of the Victoria Freemasonry.

H.K.V.C. ORDERS.

4 p.m.—F.B.—Gun Drill at Headquarters.

SATURDAY, 27th.

1. C. S. N. steamer *Chelebra* leaves for Singapore &c.

(About)—P. & O. steamer *Bombay* leaves for London.

Noon—T. K. steamer *América Maru* leaves for San Francisco.

Noon—E. & A. steamer *Eastern* leaves for Sydney and Melbourne.

4 p.m.—Football Shield Tie—R.E. v. H. Coy R.C.F.

9 p.m.—Concert in aid of the "Missus and Kids" Fund at Victoria Recreation Club.

8.45 p.m.—Meeting of members of Institute of Engineers and Ship Builders of Hongkong to hear report and statement of accounts, at their rooms.

SUNDAY, 28th.

N. P. H. A. steamer *Wittenberg* leaves for Havre and Hamburg.

MONDAY, 29th.

C. N. steamer *Changshai* leaves for Kobe.

3 p.m.—I. C. S. N. steamer *Yuenyang* leaves for Manila.

3.15 and 3.30 p.m.—Auction sales of Crown lands at P.W.D. Offices.

4.30 p.m.—Football—H.K.F.C. v. H.M.S. Centurion.

5.15 p.m.—Lecture in City Hall.

8.30 for 9 p.m.—Regular meeting of the Eothen Mark Lodge.

Shell Line steamer *Cowrie* leaves for Rotterdam and London.

TUESDAY, 30th.

S.S. *Tacoma* leaves for Victoria B.C.

## SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

French (*Laos*) 28th inst.

English (*Chusan*) 30th inst.

American (*Gafo*) 3rd prox.

American (*Hongkong Maru*) 13th prox.

The N. P. S. S. Co's steamer *Goodwin* arrived at Tacoma on the 23rd instant from Japan.

The N. P. S. S. Co's steamer *City of London* has arrived at Yokohama and sails for Hongkong on the











## Intimations.

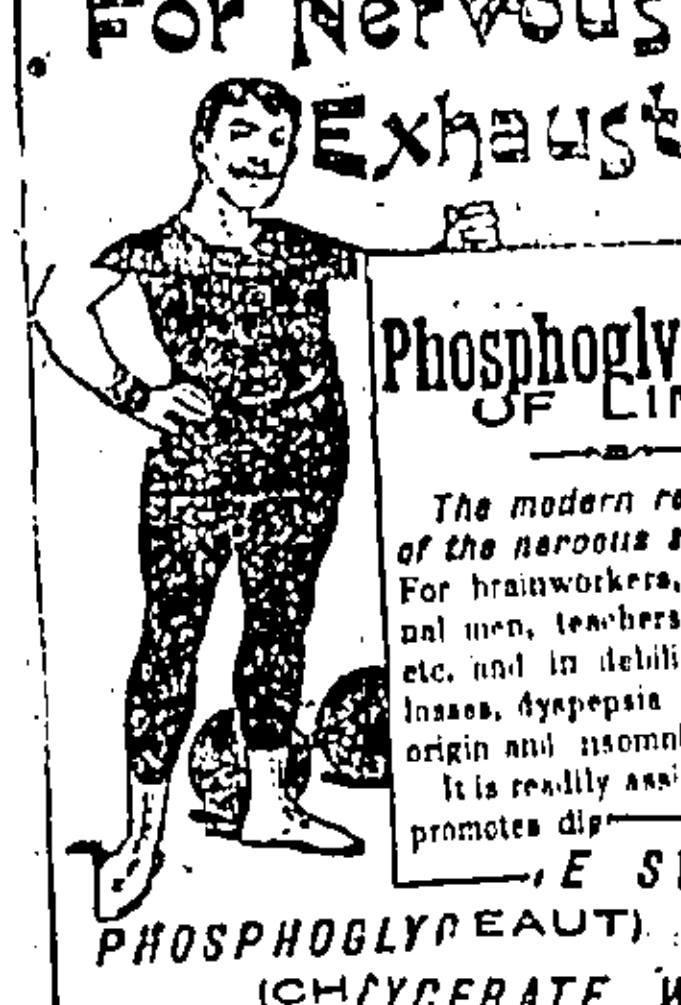
**F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,**  
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PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,  
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.  
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HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE  
COMPOSITION RED HAND  
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,  
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR  
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Sole Agents for  
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM  
and  
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH  
WHISKY, &c.  
EVERY KIND OF  
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES.  
Hongkong, 13th May, 1896.

**For Nervous  
Exhaustion**



**Phosphoglycerate  
OF LIME**

The modern restoration  
of the nervous system.  
For brainworkers, students,  
and all who suffer from  
nervous exhaustion, mental  
depression, and general  
debility. It is really  
the most effective  
promoter of health.

**PHOSPHOGLYCERATE  
(CHLORIDE) WINE  
(CHLORIDE) CAPSULES  
(CHLORIDE) CAPSULES**

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GROUND FLOOR, 52, PEEL STREET.  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 17th November, 1899.

## VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Aitken, Mr. J. H. ...  
Andersen, Mr. H. H. ...  
Angus, Mrs. John ...  
Audet, Mr. F. ...  
Bailey, Mr. W. S. ...  
Bannon, Mrs. and Miss ...  
Barber, Mr. J. N. ...  
Barlow, Mr. J. ...  
Bernier, Mr. & Mrs. de ...  
Blackburn, Mr. R. N. ...  
Botenheim, Mr. & Mrs. ...  
Brooks, Mr. Franklin ...  
Brooks, Mrs. F. W. ...  
Burgdorff, Mr. T. F. ...  
Buskett, Mr. L. W. ...  
Carter, Mr. H. B. ...  
Church, Mr. and Mrs. ...  
Clark, Dr. and Mrs. F. ...  
Cook, Mr. & Mrs. ...  
Cooling, Mr. H. ...  
Craw, Mr. J. ...  
Cunliffe, Miss ...  
Dawson, Comdr. and ...  
Mrs. Pudsey ...  
Denroche, Mr. P. C. ...  
Dickson, Mr. A. J. ...  
Dogg, Mr. A. Hope ...  
Drum, Miss ...  
Eddy, Mrs. T. H. ...  
Foster, Mr. A. ...  
Glenning, Mr. H. ...  
Glover, Mrs. ...  
Goddard, Capt. ...  
Goodman, Mrs. C. ...  
Grieve, Mr. A. R. ...  
Griffin, Major and Mrs. ...  
Groves, Mrs. ...  
Hall, Mr. R. J. ...  
Hamilton, Capt. and ...  
Mrs. child, valet and ...  
Hamey, Mr. H. ...  
Hayes, Mr. Y. ...  
Henneberger, Mrs. ...  
Henneberger, Miss ...  
Holm, Mr. C. ...  
Horsey, Mr. and Mrs. ...  
H. H. ...  
Hoste, Sir W. Bart ...  
Howard, Mr. T. ...  
Hudson, Mr. H. N. ...  
Jeffreys, Major & Mrs. ...  
Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. ...  
Katsch, Mr. E. A. ...  
Kinghorn, Mr. ...

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Bermadogue, Mr. Louis ...  
Brayne, Mr. H. F. R. ...  
Bruce, Admiral & Mrs. ...  
Bure, Mr. P. ...  
Clarke, Capt. and Mrs. ...  
A. C. ...  
Dann, Mr. G. H. ...  
Dow, Mr. F. J. ...  
Dreze, Mr. F. J. ...  
Eldred, Colonel H. ...  
Ezekiel, Mr. J. S. ...  
Forbes, Mr. A. ...  
Fraser, Lt.-Col. A. R. ...  
Gompertz, Mr. H. ...  
Gorges, Colonel E. H. ...  
Gross, Mr. Edward F. ...  
Hallifax, Mr. and Mrs. ...  
E. R. ...  
Hays, Mr. J. ...  
Helm, Mr. H. L. ...  
Jacob, Mr. F. B. ...  
Andrews, Mrs. ...  
Clement, Mr. C. ...  
Cotton, Mr. and Mrs. ...  
Flynn, R.N. Rev. F. ...  
Johnson, Rev. E. T. ...  
Johnston, Mr. R. F. ...  
Lisau, Mr. R. F. ...  
Simmonds, Mrs. ...  
John, Major G. R. St. ...  
Kofod, Capt. ...  
Lee, Mr. J. E. ...  
Longuet, Mr. and Mrs. ...  
C. W. ...  
Martin, Mr. R. ...  
Mitchell, Mr. R. ...  
Mounsey, Mr. and Mrs. ...  
O'Connor, Lt.-Col. ...  
O'Connor, Madame ...  
Pollock, Hon. H. E. ...  
Prynce, Capt. H. V. ...  
Rumsey, Comdr. R. M. ...  
Sinclair, Mr. A. ...  
Smith, Mrs. Albert ...  
Smith, Mr. A. Findlay ...  
Stokes, Mr. A. G. ...  
Stokes, Mr. A. P. ...  
Thomson, Mr. O. D. ...  
Wardwell, Misses (2) ...  
Carmichael & Co., Ltd. ...  
Tebrau Planting Co., Ltd. ...  
Simmonds, Capt. C. B. ...  
Snow, Mr. C. F. and ...  
Strong, Dr. Richard ...  
Volpicelli, Consul ...  
Volpicelli, Madam ...

## The Share Market.

## LATEST QUOTATIONS.

(January 25th.)

Companies.	Paid up Capital.	Latest quotation.
<b>Banks.</b>		
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	\$125	340 3/4 premium
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited	£ 5	Nominal
The Bank of China (Preference)	£ 4	£1 buyers
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited (Deferred)	£ 1	£5.5 buyers
National Bank of China, Ltd.	£ 8	£20
Do. Founders	£ 1	£20
<b>Marine Insurance.</b>		
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	\$ 50	\$235
China Traders' Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	\$57
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	£ 25	Tls. 180
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Co., Ltd.	\$ 60	\$112 buyers
Canton Ins. Office, Ltd.	\$ 50	\$130
Straits Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$28
<b>Shipping.</b>		
Hongkong Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$ 15	\$31
China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	£ 10	\$89 sellers
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$85 buyers
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$51
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd. (Pref.)	£ 10	£9.15 buyers
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd. (Ordinary)	£ 10	£9.10
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd. (Ordinary)	£ 5	£4.15
Star Ferry Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$20
"Shell" Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	£100	£240
<b>Refineries.</b>		
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$115 buyers
Luton Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$47
<b>Mining.</b>		
Panjin Mining Co., Ltd.	\$ 6	\$6
Panjin Mining Preference Shares	\$ 1	\$1.30
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	Fcs. 250	\$330
Queen Mines, Ltd.	25 cts.	\$0.30
Jeilun Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$13
Raub Ahsan Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	15s. 10d.	\$61
Miners' Freehold Mines, Ltd.	\$ 5	\$9
Oliver's Freehold Mines, Ltd.	\$ 4	\$26
Great Eastern & Caledonian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$1
Do. (Preference)	\$ 1	\$0.40
<b>Docks, Wharves and Godowns.</b>		
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	\$125	535 3/4 premium
Hongkong & Whampoa Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$84
Wanchai Warehouse & Storage Co., Ltd.	\$ 37	\$43
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	\$ 6	\$21
<b>Lands, Hotels and Buildings.</b>		
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$2.25
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$118
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$38
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$39
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$126
Humphrey's Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$91
<b>Cotton Mills.</b>		
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$40
Ewo Cotton Spinning & W. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 60
International Cotton Mills Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 65
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 72
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	Tls. 500	Tls. 375
Yahloong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 54
<b>Miscellaneous.</b>		
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$29
China Portland Cement Co., Ltd.	\$ 15	\$15
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	\$ 10	\$16
Watkins, Limited	\$ 10	\$10
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	\$ 10	\$10
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	\$ 2	\$2
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd.	£ 10	\$135
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$300
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	\$49
H'kong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	\$138
H'kong High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$150
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.	\$ 6	\$6
Hongkong and China Bakery Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$25
Campbell, Moore and Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$16
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ltd.	£ 1	£1 nominal
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.	\$ 4	\$2
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.	\$ 10	\$10
Carmichael & Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$8
Tebrau Planting Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$5
Tebrau Planting Co., Ltd.	\$ 4	\$4

## BENJAMIN, KELLY &amp; POTTS,

Share Brokers.

Telegraph Address—Rialto.

Telephone No. 148.

## EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, 25th January.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer, 1/11 7/16	
Bank Bills, on demand 1/11 1/2	
Credit, 4 months' sight 1/11 1/2	
ON BERLIN, 4 months' sight 1/11 1/2	
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 1/11 1/2	
Credit, 4 months' sight 1/11 1/2	
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand 1/11 1/2	
Credit, 4 months' sight 1/11 1/2	
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer 1/11 1/2	
On demand 1/11 1/2	
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 1/11 1/2	
Private, 30 days' sight 1/11 1/2	
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 1/11 1/2	
Sovereigns, Bank of Japan 1/11 1/2	
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael 53.30	
Bar Silver 100 touch, per tael 53.30	
Dollars 100 touch, per tael 53.30	

## OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 25th January.

New Patna 100 lbs. per chest	925
New Benares 100 lbs. per chest	925
New Malwa 100 lbs. per picul	890
Old Malwa 100 lbs. per picul	890
Persian, paper tied 100 lbs. per chest	840/850
Best Quality 100 lbs. per chest	840/850

## VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

AEOLUS, British steamer, 1,845, W. Kirkwood, 24th Jan., Cardiff 2nd Dec., Consols.	
17th Jan., General & Co., Hongkong.	
AMERICA MARU, Japanese steamer, 6,210, P. H. Gung, 18th Jan., San Francisco 21st Dec., Honolulu 28th, Yokohama 10th Jan., Kobe 12th, Nagasaki 13th, and Shanghai 15th, Mails and General—J. S. Van Buren.	
AVR, British steamer, 1,955, W. H. Gibson, 24th Jan., Kutchinotzu 19th Jan., Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	
BURDON, British steamer, 1,962, W. Wilson, 24th Jan., Cardiff 3rd Dec., Coal—Admiralty.	
CHIRAKA, British steamer, 2,467, J. T. Davies, 21st Jan., Calcutta 31st Dec., Penang and Singapore 13th Jan., General and Opium—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
CLARA, German steamer, 675, A. Hansen, 24th Jan., Haiphong and Hoihow 23rd Jan., General—Jensen & Co.	
DAPHNE, German steamer, 1,292, Th. Nissen, 31st Dec., Kutchinotzu 26th Dec., Coal—Siemssen & Co.	
EASTERN, British steamer, 3,600, Winthrop Ellis, 21st Jan., Kobe 16th Jan., General, Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
EMPRISSE OF INDIA, British steamer, 3,003, O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., 24th Jan., Vancouver 1st Jan., and Shanghai 20th, Mails and General—C. P. R. Co.	
ESMERALDA, British steamer, 966, Blackland, 22nd Jan., Manila 19th Jan., General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.	
HAILAN, French steamer, 377, W. Bast, 21st Jan., Pakhoi and Hoihow 20th Jan., General—A. R. Marty.	
HOLSTEIN, German steamer, 985, M. Ipland, 23rd Jan., Saigon 19th Jan., Rice—Jensen & Co.	
HONGKONG, French steamer, 739, Bastian, 27th Dec., Haiphong and Hoihow 26th Dec., General—A. R. Marty.	
JACOB DIERICHSEN, German steamer, 623, J. F. Bruhn, 22nd Jan., Haiphong 20th Jan., General—Jensen & Co.	
KONG BENG, British steamer, 802, R. W. Joslin, 24th Jan., Saigon 20th Jan., Rice and General—Butterfield & Swire.	
LIVEMOON, German steamer, 1,238, G. Heuermann, 19th Jan., Canton 16th January, General—Siemssen & Co.	
MEMPHIS, French steamer, 1,680, S. J. George, 6th Dec., Sourabaya and Cherbon 25th Nov., Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
NANCHANG, British steamer, 1,064, E. Findlayson, 23rd Jan., Cebu and Manila 20th Jan., General—Butterfield & Swire.	
PIRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, J. Fowler, 22nd Jan., Bangkok 14th Jan., and Anghin 16th, General—Yuen Fat Hong.	
ST. PAUL, American steamer, 1,866, Hays, 10th Jan., Manila 6th Jan., Ballast—Order.	
TAIPEI, German steamer, 1,046, R. Schultze, 21st Jan., Saigon 16th Jan., Rice—Meyer & Co.	
TAI LEE, German steamer, 828, T. Calender, 23rd Jan., Saigon 19th Jan., Rice—Meyer & Co.	
TAINAN, British steamer, 1,459, O. Anderson, 2nd Jan., Sydney and Melbourne 9th Dec., Coal and General—Butterfield & Swire.	
WONGKONG, British steamer, 1,115, B. D. Brooke, 21st Jan., Bangkok 13th Jan., and Swatow 20th, Rice and Teak—Yuen Fat Hong.	
YAWATA MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,367, A. E. Moses, 23rd Jan., Nagasaki 19th Jan., General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	

## Sailing Vessels.

BITTERN, British barquentine, 399, Thos. Askin, 13th Jan., Fremantle via Geraldton 10th Jan., Sandalwood—Siemssen & Co.	
STANFIELD, British bark, 650, H. Wilson, 10th Jan., Rajang 13th December, Timber—Master.	
TRACALGA, British 4-masted bark, 1,616, M. S. Wright, 26th Dec., Hongkong 15th Dec., Ballast—Sunder, Wier & Co.	
VALKYRIE, British bark, 498, J. R. Hall, 13th Jan., Rajang (Borneo) 5th Dec., Timber—Sing Tai.	
WARATAKI, British schooner, 25, Haynes, 23rd Sept., Takow 15th Sept., Ballast—Mr. F. W. Hall.	
WM. H. CONNER, American ship, 1,421, J. T. Erskine, 14th Oct., New York 7th May, and Rio Janeiro 11th July, Kerosine—Standard Oil Co.	

## HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS

ON THE CHINA STATION.

Hongkong, January 25th, 1900.	
Alacrity, despatch vessel, 1,700 tons, 10 h.p., 4 1/2 guns, 3,000 i.h.p., Commander A. H. Smith-Dorrien, Hongkong.	
Albatross, sloop, 1,050 tons, 6 guns, 1,100 i.h.p., Comdr. E. J. W. Slade, Hongkong.	
Aurora, British cruiser, 5,000 tons, Capt. E. H. Bayly, Manila.	
Bufford, 1st class battleship, 13,000 tons, 14 guns, 13,161 i.h.p., Captain Hon. S. C. J. Colville, C.B., Hongkong.	
Bonaventura, 2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 18 guns, 9,000 i.h.p., Capt. R. H. J. Montgomerie, C.B., R.N., Shanghai.	
Brisk, British cruiser, 1,770 tons, 6 guns, 5,600 i.h.p., Capt. R. B. S. Wrey, Hongkong.	
Centurion, British flagship, 10,500 tons, 14 guns, 9,000 i.h.p., Capt. J. R. Jellicoe, Hongkong.	
Dispatch, sloop, 1,440 tons, 2 guns, 2,000 i.h.p., Comdr. C. W. Wintington, Hongkong.	
Endymion, British cruiser, 7,350 tons, Capt. G. A. Callaghan, Wei-hai-wei.	
Est, coast defence gunboat, 363 tons, 3 guns, 200 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. C. Chadwick, Ichang.	

Fame, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 5,400 i.h.p., Lieut.-Com. W. J. Keyes, Hongkong.

Firebrand, 3rd class gunboat, 455 tons, 4 guns, 360 i.h.p., Hongkong.

Handy, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 260 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 i.h.p., Hongkong.

Harb, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 260 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 i.h.p., Hongkong.

Humber, storeship, 1,640 tons, 800 i.h.p., Com. H. J. Davison, Hongkong.

Iphigenia, 2nd class cruiser, 3,600 tons, 8 guns, 7,000 i.h.p., Capt. H. N. Dudding, Hongkong.

Linnet, gun-vessel, 756 tons, 2 heavy guns, 4 1/2-pounders, 870 i.h.p., Commander W. W. Smythe, Wuchow.

Orlando, British cruiser, 5,600 tons, Capt. J. H. Burke, Hongkong.

Peacock, 1st class gunboat, 775 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. S. G. Douglas, Hongkong.

Phoenix, British gunboat, 1,015 tons, Comdr. Cochran, Hongkong.

Piquet, 1st class gunboat, 755 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. J. F. E. Green, Wei-hai-wei.

Plaver, 1st class gunboat, 453 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. C. V. de M. Cowper, Manila.

Redpoll, British gunboat, 805 tons, Capt. F. F. Haworth Booth, Shanghai.

Sandpiper, British river-gunboat, 2 guns, Lt.-Comdr. Carr, on the West River.

Swift, gun-vessel, 756 tons, 2 heavy guns, 4 1/2-pounders, 870 i.h.p., Hongkong.

Tamar, receiving ship, 4,600 tons, Comdr. Powell, Hongkong.

Undaunted, 1st class cruiser, 5,600 tons, 12 guns, 9,000 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. H. E. Eglington, on the West River.

Victory, British battleship, 14,900 tons, 32 guns, 12,000 i.h.p., Captain A. Schomberg, Wei-hai-wei.

Waterwitch, surveying vessel, 620 tons, Commander W. P. Dawson, Hongkong.

Whiting, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. E. Kelly, Hongkong.

Wiven, coast defence ship, 2,750 tons, 4 guns, 1,000 i.h.p., Hongkong.

Woodcock, British gunboat, 2 guns, 360 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Watson, on the Yangtze.

Woodward, British gunboat, 2 guns, 350 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. R. A. Norton, on the Yangtze.

Torpedo-boats in Reserve Nos. 8 and 20, 35, 37 and 38, first-class; and 3 second-class boats.

## Miscellaneous.

Liberal, Portuguese gunboat, 588 tons, Comdr. Cunha, Hongkong.

Presidente Sarmiento, Argentine cruiser, 2,850 tons, Capt. Betheder, Manila.

Valkyrie, Danish cruiser, 3,000 tons, Prince Valdemar, Hongkong.

Zenta, Austrian cruiser, 2,500 tons, Capt. Erter, Montolman, Hongkong.

## FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

The Russian Squadron.

Admiral Korietz, Russian armoured cruiser, 5,000 tons, twin screw, 36 guns, 9,500 h.p., Captain Jakovlev, at Nagasaki.

Albatross, Russian gunboat, 810 tons, 8 guns, 1,200 h.p., Captain Elksky, at Nagasaki.

Bobak, Russian gun-vessel, twin screw, 950 tons, 13 guns, 1,500 h.p., Captain Dobrovolsky, at Nagasaki.

Dimitri Donkoff, Russian armoured cruiser, 5,893 tons, twin screw, 34 guns, 7,000 h.p., Comdr. Shaon, at Nagasaki.

Gaidamak, Russian gunboat, 400 tons, twin screw, 18 guns, 3,500 h.p., Capt. Serelbrennik, at Nagasaki.

Grenatich, Russian armoured cruiser, 1,492 tons, twin screw, 12 guns, 2,000 h.p., Capt. Mikhelevsky, at Nagasaki.

Korietz, Russian cruiser, 1,500 tons, 9 guns, 2,150 h.p., Capt. Sillmann, at Nagasaki.

Mandour, Russian cruiser, 1,213 tons, twin screw, 14 guns, 1,500 h.p., Capt. Yakovlev, at Nagasaki.

Navarin, Russian battleship, 10,000 tons, 10 guns, 9,000 h.p., Captain Yenish, at Nagasaki.

Nayevich, Russian cruiser, 1,334 tons, 14 guns, 1,800 h.p., Capt. Zarin, at Nagasaki.

Otravny, Russian armoured cruiser, 1,490 tons, twin screw, 12 guns, 2,000 h.p., Captain Cossakoff, at Nagasaki.

Panist d'azov, Russian cruiser, 6,000 tons, 36 guns, 8,000 h.p., Captain Niedermiller, en route Singapore.

Rosita, Russian armoured cruiser, 12,200 tons, 22 guns, 14,500 h.p., Capt. Domojoff, at Vladivostok.

Rurik, Russian flagship, 10,040 tons, armoured twin screw cruiser, 1st class, 43 guns, 13,500 h.p., Capt. Haupt, at Port Arthur.

Silach, Russian gunboat, 4 guns, 1,200 h.p., Capt. Baronoff, at Nagasaki.

Sissot, Russian battleship, 10,000 tons, 14 guns, 9,500 i.h.p., Capt. Mollas, at Nagasaki.

Sivuch, Russian gunboat, 950 tons, twin screw 13 guns, 1,200 h.p., Capt. Soubatin, at Nagasaki.

Vladimir Monomach, Russian cruiser, 6,000 tons, 10 guns, Prince Douchinsky, at Chempulpo.

Vostok, Russian torpedo gunboat, 4 guns, 650 h.p., Com. Molchousky, at Nagasaki.

Vsado, Russian torpedo boat, 400 tons, 18 guns, twin screw, 1,500 h.p., Capt. Rogulja, at Nagasaki.

Zabuka, Russian cruiser, 1,230 tons, 20 guns, 2,000 h.p., Capt. Shkuril, at Nagasaki.

## (1st and 2nd class.)

Fezel, Russian torpedo boat, 23 tons, 1 gun, 220 h.p., 16 knots.

Janichich, Russian torpedo boat, 87 tons, 4 guns, 970 h.p., 19 knots.

Nargen, Russian torpedo boat, 85 tons, 4 guns, 1,200 h.p., 22 knots.

Novorossik, Russian torpedo boat, 87 tons, 4 guns, 2,900 h.p., 22 knots.

Podorsnik, Russian torpedo boat, 23 tons, 1 gun, 220 h.p., 16 knots.

Slach, Russian torpedo boat, 23 tons, 1 gun, 220 h.p., 16 knots.

Skorpion, Russian torpedo boat, 23 tons, 1 gun, 220 h.p., 16 knots.

Soatich, Russian torpedo boat, 87 tons, 4 guns, 970 h.p., 19 knots.

Sterlich, Russian torpedo boat, 23 tons, 1 gun, 220 h.p., 16 knots.

Strach, Russian torpedo boat, 23 tons, 1 gun, 220 h.p., 16 knots.

Sungur, Russian torpedo boat, 140 tons, 4 guns, 1,800 h.p., 22 knots.

## RUSSIAN TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

(SEA GOING).

Borgo, 1st class, Russian torpedo boat, 87 tons, 3 guns, 2 torp tubes, 1,700 h.p., speed 21 knots.

Revel, 1st class, Russian torpedo boat, 96 tons, 3 guns, 2 torp tubes 780 h.p., speed 22 knots.

Suzaborg, 1st class, Russian torpedo boat, 69 tons, 3 guns, 2 torp tubes 780 h.p., speed 19 knots.

Uzuri, Russian torpedo boat, 140 tons, 4 guns, 1,800 h.p., 22 knots.

† Flagship of Vice-Admiral Alexeeff.

† Flagship of Rear-Admiral F. Dubossioff.

† Flagship of Rear-Admiral Reouff.

## THE FRENCH SQUADRON.

Bengali, 2nd class dispatch-boat, Lt.-Comdr. De La Croix de Castries, at Haiphong.

D'Entrecasteaux, 1st class cruiser, 8,114 tons, 26 guns, 13,500 i.h.p., Capt. de Marolles, at Saigon.

Discartes, 2nd class protected cruiser, 4,000 tons, 36 guns